

## § 573.240

### § 573.240 Calcium periodate.

The food additive calcium periodate may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The additive is produced by reacting calcium iodate with calcium hydroxide or calcium oxide to form a substance consisting of not less than 60 percent by weight of penta calcium orthoperiodate containing 28 to 31 percent by weight of iodine.

(b) It is used or intended for use in salt for livestock as a source of iodine.

### § 573.260 Calcium silicate.

Calcium silicate, including synthetic calcium silicate, may be safely used as an anticaking agent in animal feed, provided that the amount of calcium silicate does not exceed 2 percent.

### § 573.280 Feed-grade calcium stearate and sodium stearate.

Feed-grade calcium stearate and sodium stearate may be safely used in an animal feed in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) Feed-grade calcium stearate and sodium stearate are the calcium or sodium salts of a fatty acid mixture that is predominately stearic acid. Associated fatty acids, including palmitic acid and minor amounts of lauric, myristic, pentadecanoic, margaric, arachidic, and other fatty acids may be contained in the mixture, but such associated fatty acids in aggregate do not exceed 35 percent by weight of the mixture. The fatty acids may be derived from feed-grade fats or oils.

(b) The additives meet the following specifications:

(1) Unsaponifiable matter does not exceed 2 percent.

(2) They are free of chick-edema factor.

(c) The additives are manufactured so that in aqueous solution they are exposed for 1 hour or longer to temperature in excess of 180 °F.

(d) They are used as anticaking agents in animal feeds in accordance with current good manufacturing practices.

[63 FR 8573, Feb. 20, 1998]

## 21 CFR Ch. I (4-1-13 Edition)

### § 573.300 Choline xanthate.

Choline xanthate may be safely used as a component of animal feed as an added source of choline to supplement the diets of poultry, ruminants, and swine in accordance with good feeding practice.

### § 573.310 Crambe meal, heat toasted.

(a) The additive is the seed meal of *Crambe abyssinica* obtained after the removal of oil from the seed and hull. The oil may be removed by pre-press solvent extraction or by solvent extraction alone. The resulting seed meal is heat toasted.

(b) The additive conforms to the following percent-by-weight specifications: moisture, not more than 11 percent; oil, not more than 4 percent; crude protein, not less than 24 percent; crude fiber, not more than 26 percent; glucosinolate calculated as epiprogoitrin, not more than 4 percent; goitrin, not more than 0.1 percent; nitrile calculated as 1-cyano-2-hydroxy-3-butene, not more than 1.4 percent. At least 50 percent of the nitrogen shall be soluble in 0.5 M sodium chloride. Myrosinase enzyme activity shall be absent.

(c) The additive is used or intended for use in the feed of feedlot cattle as a source of protein in an amount not to exceed 4.2 percent of the total ration.

[46 FR 30082, June 5, 1981]

### § 573.320 Diammonium phosphate.

The food additive diammonium phosphate may be safely used in ruminant feed in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) The food additive is the product resulting from the neutralization of feeding-phosphoric-acid or defluorinated wet-process phosphoric acid with anhydrous ammonia. It contains not less than 106.25 percent equivalent crude protein (nitrogen  $\times$  6.25) and 20 percent phosphorus. It contains not more than the following:

1 part fluorine to 100 parts phosphorus.  
75 parts per million or arsenic (as As).  
30 parts per million of heavy metals, as lead (Pb).

(b) It is used in ruminant feeds as a source of phosphorus and nitrogen in an amount that supplies not more than